NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 601 (a), the article contained a poisonous and deleterious substance which may have rendered it injurious to users under such conditions of use as are customary and usual.

Disposition: September 17, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

COSMETICS ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF ADULTERATION WITH UNCERTIFIED COAL-TAR COLORS

135. Adulteration of Bonaparte's Croquignole Oil, Bonaparte's Croquignole Paste, and Bonaparte's Quinine Hair Pomade. U. S. v. Bonaparte's Beauty Culture and Products Co., Inc., and Louis Bonaparte. Pleas of guilty. Each defendant fined \$150 on count 1 of the information; sentence suspended on remaining counts. (F. D. C. No. 14301. Sample Nos. 61286-F, 61287-F, 61301-F.)

Information Filed: July 2, 1945, Southern District of New York, against Bonaparte's Beauty Culture and Products Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., and Louis

Bonaparte, president of the corporation.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 7 and 26 and March 7, 1944, from the State of New York into the States of Mississippi and Louisiana.

PRODUCT: Examination disclosed that the *Croquignole Oil* and *Croquignole Paste* were colored with Butter Yellow, a noncertifiable carcinogenic coal-tar color, and that the *Quinine Hair Pomade* was colored with Butter Yellow and another noncertifiable coal-tar color, Sudan I.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 601 (e), the articles were not hair dyes, and they contained coal-tar colors which have not been listed for use in cosmetics in accordance with the regulations, and they were others than ones from batches that had been certified in accordance with the regulations.

DISPOSITION: October 1, 1945. Pleas of guilty having been entered, each defendant was fined \$150 on count 1 of the information, and sentence was suspended on the remaining 2 counts.

136. Adulteration of Oliv-Tone. U. S. v. Great Atlantic Laboratories, Inc., and Philip Slabine. Plea of guilty by the corporation; fine, \$100. Plea of nolo contendere by individual defendant; fine, \$50. (F. D. C. No. 14273. Sample Nos. 52251–F, 65739–F.)

INFORMATION FILED: February 16, 1945, District of Massachusetts, against the Great Atlantic Laboratories, Inc., Boston, Mass., and Philip Slabine, president, treasurer, and director of the corporation.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 13, 1943, and April 12, 1944, from the State of Massachusetts into the States of New York and Rhode Island.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 601 (e), the product was not a hair dye, and it contained a coal-tar color, Butter Yellow (Colour Index No. 19), which has not been listed for use in cosmetics in accordance with the regulations, and it was other than one from a batch that had been certified in accordance with the regulations.

DISPOSITION: October 8, 1946. A plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the corporation, and a plea of nolo contendere was entered by the individual defendant. The court imposed a fine of \$100 against the corporation and a fine of \$50 against the individual defendant.

137. Adulteration of Pinol Oil. U. S. v. National Products Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$25. (F. D. C. No. 17837. Sample No. 16229-H.)

INFORMATION FILED: March 7, 1946, Western District of Wisconsin, against the National Products Co., a corporation, Eau Claire, Wis.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 6, 1945, from the State of Wisconsin into the State of Illinois.

LABEL, IN PART: "Pinol Oil For Scalp Treatments."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 601 (e), the article was not a hair dye, and it bore and contained a coal-tar color, Butter Yellow (Colour Index No. 19), which has not been listed for use in cosmetics in accordance with the regulations, and it was other than one from a batch that had been certified in accordance with the regulations.